

Hope Star



WEATHER
Arkansas - Partly cloudy.
Warmer in east portion before
day night. Sunday partly
cloudy.

VOLUME 34—NUMBER 283

(AP)—Means Associated Press.
(NEA)—Means Newspaper Enterprise Ass'n

HOPE, ARKANSAS, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1933

Star of Hope founded 1899; Hope Daily Press,
1927; Consolidated as Hope Star, January 18, 1929.

PRICE 6c COPY

The News Review

By BRUCE CATTON

NOTHING is much more instructive, in a world where progress is the watchword, than to listen to the reminiscences of a disillusioned reformer.

Bobcats Defeat Ashdown Here In First Grid Game

Cargile, Turner, Brown and Harper Star in 12 to 0 Victory

CAMDEN NEXT WEEK

Locals Register 12 First Downs Against 3 for Visitors

Maintaining a decided advantage throughout the entire contest, Hope High School Bobcats defeated Ashdown High School Panthers 12 to 0 in the season's opening game here Friday night.

The Bobcats presented a hard driving attack, and behind good blocking were able to compile twelve first downs to three for Ashdown, all of which were made during the first half of the game.

Flashy broken field running by Cargile, Turner, and Brown featured the Bobcat attack, while Urban turned in a nice game at end, repeatedly snagging deceptive passes for good yardage. Drake and Houston in the Hope line played the best defensive game in their forward wall.

The Bobcats were slow to penetrate the Ashdown defense, and it took them until the third quarter for Turner to push over their first touchdown. The final marker was registered in the fourth period by Cargile who started his left end for 35 yards and a touchdown.

Aubrey and Johnson turned in the best game for Ashdown. Metcalf in the line showed up well for the Panthers.

Hope Kicks Off

As to the actual play, all the game Ashdown won the loss and chose to receive. Captain Brown kicked off to Johnson who returned the ball to his own 25 yard line. Ashdown hit the Hope line for a first down, but were held for no gain and forced to punt. Brown took the ball in midfield and made five yards on an end run, and Turner went off tackle for a first down. The Bobcats circled right end for a first down but were called back and penalized 15 yards for holding. The remainder of the first quarter was played in Ashdown territory with the Bobcats making some nice gains but failing to have enough punch to push over a marker.

Second Quarter

The second quarter opened with both teams exchanging punts from around midfield. Ashdown showed more drive at the beginning of the quarter than at any other time during the game, and were able to hit the center of the Hope line for two consecutive first downs. The Bobcats retarded their drive on the forty yard line, and Aubrey punted from his 30-yard line to Harper around midfield.

Harper returned for 15 yards, and showed classy talent at broken field running. Cargile and Turner registered two first downs for Hope on end runs to place the ball deep in Ashdown territory. A fumble ended the drive, and the remainder of the quarter was spent in exchanging punts. The half ended with the ball in midfield, and with neither side having been able to score.

To open the second half Ashdown kicked off to Brown who returned the ball to midfield. Cargile made 10 yards around his right end, but the ball was brought back and Hope penalized for being off side. After an exchange of punts Turner made 10 yards and first down to bring the ball to midfield. Brown faked a pass and went around his right end for 20 yards to place the ball on the 15 yard line. Cargile made 5 yards over tackle, and then circled his left end on a wide sweeping end run to cross the goal line untouched. However on the play Brumfield, Hope tackle, was caught using his hands in an illegal manner, and Hope's first touchdown was nullified.

The ball was returned to the 10-yard line and Cargile went off his right tackle for three yards. On the next play Turner, on a split buck, went five yards for a touchdown. A pass for the extra point failed.

Hope kicked off to Ashdown who fumbled and Brown recovered for Hope. On the first play Brown faked a left end run and threw a 20-yard pass to Urban who was clearly in the open, but the Hope end was possibly too anxious and dropped the ball thus springing an excellent possibility of another touchdown. The quarter ended with Ashdown in possession of the ball on their own 35-yard line.

Fourth Touchdown

The fourth touchdown opened with an exchange of punts with Harper of Hope thrilling the crowd with his dashing returns. The Bobcats opened up with a passing attack and three successful passes from Brown to Turner and Urban advanced the ball to the 20 yard line. An incomplete pass was thrown over the goal line for a touchback. After Ashdown had punted out, Cargile took the ball and

Five Major Codes Signed, Push NRA On For More Jobs

Task Ahead Is to Stabilize Prices, Work and Wages

BUYING POWER IS UP

Factory Workers Have Millions More to Spend Than Month Ago

WASHINGTON — (P) — NRA, the nation's new partnership between business and government, is coming through its first test of cold, hard figures with some of the benefits it seeks—in particular, added employment and increased wages.

Federal statistics show that between July 15 and August 15, 750,000 workers went back to jobs. Since March 1 it is shown that 1,500,000 factory workers alone were re-employed, largely under NRA and other governmental efforts toward national recovery. Including the figures for the non-manufacturing groups the total re-employment reaches 2,200,000 since March.

The figures have been gathered by the revised and lightened division of labor statistics.

Five Big Codes Signed

Now the five major codes are signed, and NRA leaders expect the going to be easier as a result. The five cover the following industries: Oil, automobiles, cotton textiles, iron and steel and coal. There are about 30 other industries ready to operate under codes.

The other side of the picture is wages, the "purchasing power" which the President stresses as a balance wheel for the increased cost of production.

The report is more hopeful than had been expected "by many observers. Factory payrolls have risen faster than employment. That means the lumbering ball of "purchasing power" has already started gaining momentum.

The 16 manufacturing groups surveyed monthly by the statistics bureau show a gain of 4.7 per cent for employment, and a gain of 7.9 per cent in payrolls since June.

Millions More To Spend

In factories the workers had \$12,000,000 more to spend in the pay period ending nearest August 15 as compared with the corresponding period in July. The figure represents 30 per cent of the principal manufacturing industries.

The principal purchasing power was also in the lead. Payrolls rose 11.6 per cent, and employment rose 6.4 per cent.

The figures for the non-manufacturing industry payrolls have not yet been assembled. But it is believed by federal agencies that a comparable figure of another \$12,000,000 was added to the nation's purchasing power through these industries.

There are no employment figures yet available on the group of industries including small shops which signed the President's original employment agreement to raise wages, shorten hours and add extra help, although officials are working on a survey. The estimate of those given jobs by this group runs as high as a million or more.

The brightening horizon sees the nation in the process of two transitions, Industrial Administrator Hugh S. Johnson says:

"First, we are shifting business to an operation under the code, and then we are shifting the operation and administrative practice under the codes which will maintain order, settle labor disputes, renew agreements, and work toward amendments where planning boards point to a need for further change."

All Signed in Three Months

The signing of the national recovery act saw the government and business faced with codifying some 5,000 assorted industries. The President pushed toward a signing of the major groups, believing that the minor industries would fall in line, as they have.

Now it is believed the codes can be signed in 100, which it is predicted, will be signed within three months. The task ahead is to stabilize prices, buying power and employment, and this job is up to three groups—the code authorities, the national arbitration board and the consumers' advisory board.

Early Solution to Cuba's Difficulties Predicted

HAVANA — (P) — President Grau San Martin and his foes and friends met with neutral mediators Saturday, and an early solution of bitter political differences in Cuba was officially predicted as the result.

Heavily guarded, the president's strongest supporters and leaders of five opposition factions met at the presidential palace. When the meeting was disbanded it was announced that it would be resumed later Saturday.

EARL JOYNER TAKEN

Silhouettes Herald Dawn of Fall



Fall dawns... and with the first glint of the cloud ed skies that hint of winter, cranes take graceful flight from the misty marshland of the North... answering the call of the Southland's lazy bayous.

Shift Liquor Cases To Federal Court

To Determine Whether Prosecution Should Be Pursued

WASHINGTON — (P) — The administration set out definitely Saturday to shift all prohibition cases in federal courts to determine whether prosecution should be pursued in view to what Postmaster General James Farley considers imminent certainty of repeal of the 18th amendment.

This came to light with the selection of L. J. Bugge, Alabama attorney, as senior counsel of the prohibition unit in the justice department.

He was directed to co-operate with district attorneys on the basis of whether it was worthwhile for government prosecution. Work begins officially October 1.

Appeals Pile Up

WASHINGTON — (P) — Convicted prohibition law violators are piling up the docket of the supreme court with appeals, hoping that repeal will become a fact before the tribunal disposes of their cases.

Meanwhile, justice department officials are considering adoption of a policy of leniency—if repeal is voted—toward those sentenced for liquor law infractions.

During the review of the court 425 petitions for review were filed of which more than 300 are liquor cases. The court will meet October 2, and its members are planning to deal with the petitions as quickly as possible.

Probably most of the appeals will be dismissed as, in the opinion of court attaches, they present no substantial question for the court to entertain.

Hiram C. Wilson New Pike County Sheriff

MURFREESBORO, Ark. — (P) — Hiram C. Wilson was appointed Friday by Circuit Judge A. P. Steel to serve temporarily as sheriff after Sheriff M. D. Cummings had been removed from office after indictment on charges of converting approximately \$12,000 of public funds to his own use.

Wilson is to serve until Governor Futrell names Cummings, successor, who in turn will occupy the office until an election is held.

Cummings was indicted by the Pike county grand jury. He is charged in connection with his alleged failure to properly settle with the state, county and towns in the county for 1933 tax collections.

An electric power shovel with a dipper that gouges out nearly 24 tons of earth in one bite is used in the open-pit mining of coal in Illinois.

Dirty Face May Hide True Heart, Lloyd Defends Hoboes

Editor's Note: Jack Lloyd, who gave the following interview for The Star, is one of the greatest characters in the newspaper game. He has edited and published papers from Johannesburg, South Africa to Nome, Alaska, during the hectic days of El Dorado, he was editor of the Tribune and later published the Arkansas Oil Ledger.

Although 65 years old Jack is still active in the game, and he is known to almost every newspaper office in America, during his life he attained the title of "The World's Greatest Boomer."

Besides his newspaper career, Jack has been a soldier of fortune, soldier of several wars, globe trotter, and wanderer.

The tree army, NRA and other "breaks for the jobless" have produced a noticeable thinning out in the high-biking and train-riding armies, said Jack Lloyd, a casual visitor here Saturday.

Lloyd ought to know. He claims the title of "world's greatest boomer" — hasn't missed a boom anywhere in 15 years, he says — and believes he has hummed his way on freight trains more than 150,000 miles in every state of the union. He is 65.

Some of his observations, given Saturday on his visit to The Star:

"In the peak of the depression it was estimated that 300,000 youths were riding up and down the country on freight trains. I don't doubt it. The figure is diminishing, but there are still plenty of them, slightly older than the original crowd. They have now become so accustomed to the clackety-clack of the fast rattler that many of them can't any longer sleep in them."

Nurse and Gas Station Employee Are Held

YONKERS, N. Y. — (P) — A registered nurse and a former gasoline station attendant were held Saturday on charges of plotting to kidnap a niece of Russell C. Leffingwell, assistant secretary of the Treasurer during Woodrow Wilson's administration and a partner in the banking firm of J. P. Morgan & Co.

Authorities said the prisoners confessed after several hours questioning. The intended victim is Helen Batcheller.

Southwest Arkansas Attorney Is Hurt

MAGNOLIA — (P) — C. W. McKay, widely known South Arkansas attorney, was injured early Saturday when his automobile overturned near here, imprisoning him. It was necessary to cut a hole through the top of his car to free him. His injuries are not believed to be serious.

5 Suspects Held Lewisville Raid

"Pliny" Deckert, Southwest Desperado, Picked Up at Texarkana

Five suspects were held Saturday in connection with the Monday noon robbery of the Lewisville bank, which netted three bandits approximately \$800.

One bandit, officers say, has confessed his part in the hold up. He is John Simmons, 21-year-old Patmos boy. Simmons was taken from the turbotruck of an automobile as he sought to escape from the river bottoms near his home.

Officers say he confessed that he drove the bandit car.

Sheriff R. W. Turquette of Miller county, arrested three men Friday night near Texarkana who, he believes, were connected with the robbery.

They are W. P. "Pliny" Deckert, southwest desperado, Leonard Wilson and "Pee Wee" Cornelius, both former convicts.

"Red" Nutt, arrested at Texarkana, has been identified by the bookkeeper of the raided bank.

Cotton Booms In Trading Saturday

Rallies in Response to U. S. Plan to Pay 10 Cents Pound for Staple

NEW YORK — (P) — Cotton rallied strongly Saturday in response to news of the government's plan for loans to growers in return for pledges to cut next year's production to 25 million acres.

New York October futures closed at 15.00 which is a gain of \$1.65 per bale over the previous close. A maximum gain of around \$3.50 a bale appeared at the opening.

Cotton Plan Pushed

WASHINGTON — (P) — Extension of the administration's plan for supporting cotton prices of 10 cents per pound to other major farm products, Saturday became the immediate objective in the government's effort to lift the farm purchasing power to keep in pace with the industrial price boosts.

The program will take form of a gigantic effort to place the bottom under farm prices through extension of credit wherever it can be definitely coupled with production control.

The British Museum, at London, prohibits smoking in its every part except under the great colonnade at the front of the building.

Trap Planned For Charley Chapman Magnolia Today

Four Other Men and Three Women Jailed at Hot Springs

FRAZIER IS WOUNDED

Joyner Tells Officers That Frazier Shot Twice in Legs

HOT SPRINGS — (P) — Capture of Earl Joyner, one of the leaders in the recent Angola, La., prison break which cost the lives of seven guards and convicts, was announced by police here Saturday.

Four other and three women, including Joyner's wife are also held in jail here.

Among them is Brewer Chapman, brother of Charley Chapman, the latter wanted at Hope as the wise-cracking leader of the First National Bank robbery which netted four bandits approximately \$24,000 last February. Brewer Chapman was brought here from Camden after his capture near that place.

Police said Saturday that Joyner confessed he and another prisoner, W. R. Robertson, alias Allen Harris, and a third man robbed an El Dorado drug store a few nights ago, kidnapping Dean W. C. Ware of the El Dorado Junior college. The bandits made their escape in the school man's car after tying and gagging him, then pushing him from the running automobile.

Joyner was quoted by officers as saying that Charley Frazier, another leader of the bloody Angola prison break and southwest desperado, was shot in both legs by officers when the 21 desperate convicts shot their way out of the Louisiana prison.

The round up of those held in jail here Saturday was made during the middle of the week, but police withheld the news until Saturday, when a trap was set at Magnolia for Charley Chapman, who failed to show up at the appointed time.

Freed in Kidnap Trial

OKLAHOMA CITY — (P) — Charles Wolk, one of seven Minneapolis defendants in the Charles F. Urschel kidnaping trial here, was freed by Federal Judge Vaughn Saturday by sustaining a defense demurrer. The judge said he was convinced that Wolk had nothing to do with the kidnaping in which Harvey Bailey, Albert Bates and George Machine Gun Kelley, were ringleaders.

Bailey Bought Way Out of Dallas Jail

Newspaper Claims That He Paid \$10,000 to Get Freedom

DALLAS, Texas — (P) — The Dallas Times Herald says it has learned that Harvey Bailey, on trial at Oklahoma City for the kidnaping of Charles F. Urschel, Oklahoma City oil millionaire, purchased his release from the Dallas county jail on Labor Day for a promised price of \$10,000.

The paper says that information became known as federal and county officers continued their questioning of Grover C. Beville, Dallas butcher, charged, with Tom Manion, former deputy jailer, with aiding Bailey.

Beville was questioned for 11 hours at the department of justice after which he made a written statement of approximately 5000 words. None of those present at the conference would comment on what took place.

Cotton Checks Are Received at Lewisville

LEWISVILLE — The first allotment of 105 cotton abandonment checks for a total of \$16,820 have been received by County Agent O. L. Henderson for distribution to Lafayette county farmers.

Checks will continue to be received in the agent's office until the entire acreage is paid for, Henderson said. He will mail cards to each producer when his checks arrive and it will not be necessary for farmers to call for them until notified.

The county agent had made the following schedule of meetings for distribution of checks: Lewisville, Monday; Bradley, Wednesday morning; Walke's, Wednesday from 1 to 3 p. m.; McKame, Wednesday, from 3:30 to 5 p. m.; Buckner, Friday morning; and Stamps, Friday afternoon. The government collector will accompany Henderson on these trips.

T. P. LeMay, Red River planter and member of the county committee, was the first farmer in Lafayette county to receive his check. LeMay plowed up half the cotton planted on his plantation.

FLAPPER FANNY SAYS:

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.



Love letters speed up the mails.

(Continued on Page Three)

Hope Star

O Justice, Deliver Thy Herald From False Report!
Published every week-day afternoon by the Star Publishing Co., Inc.
C. E. Palmer & Alex. H. Washburn, at The Star Building, 212-214 South Walnut street, Hope, Arkansas.
C. E. PALMER, President
ALEX. H. WASHBURN, Editor and Publisher
Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Hope, Arkansas Under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Subscription Rates (Always Payable in Advance): By city carrier, per copy six months \$2.75; one year \$5.00. By mail, in Hempstead, Nevada, Elwood, Miller and Lafayette counties, \$3.00 per year; elsewhere \$5.00.

"The newspaper is an institution developed by modern civilization to present the news of the day, to foster commerce and industry, through widely distributed advertisements, and to furnish that check upon government which no institution has ever been able to provide."—Col. R. R. McCormick.

Member of the Associated Press: The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for publication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

Changes in Rates, Etc.: Changes will be made for all tributes, cards of thanks, resolutions, or memorials, concerning the departed. Commercial advertisements held to this policy in the news columns to protect their readers from a deluge of space-taking memorials. The Star disclaims responsibility for the safe-keeping or return of any unsolicited manuscripts.

BEHIND THE SCENES IN Washington

Labor and Capital Argue It Out in the NRA... Cuban Situation a Threat to Our Foreign Policy... Capital Hill Busy Despite Recess of Congress

BY RODNEY DUTCHER
NEA Washington Correspondent
WASHINGTON.—The NRA was either saved or sunk the other night—it all depends on whose interpretation you take.

Now it may have to be saved or sunk all over again.
The big war between capital and labor came to a head at a secret meeting of the Industrial and Labor Advisory Boards of NRA. Open shop industrialists were berating their representatives here because labor had been making tactical gains, especially in Administrator Johnson's promise that the "merit" clause of the automobile code would be in no more codes.

I. A. B. members were charged with betraying industry's interests. Two of them, Hartman of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce and Lund of the National Manufacturers' Association were threatening to quit.

So Chairman Wolman and George Berry of the L. A. B. were trying to persuade their other members to sign an agreement which would pacify the I. A. B. Argument lasted several hours; but Wolman and Berry won. Berry placed dramatically that failure would split the country wide-open and put it in a bad hole.

Text Closely Guarded
Text of the document, supposed to be some vague modification of labor's previous position, has been closely guarded. One or two persons who saw it say they couldn't understand what it meant. It was passed to Roosevelt. It was passed to Roosevelt, doubted it, feeling that this interpretation of the recovery act's labor provisions would require still more interpretations if accepted. Any interpretation of the law, he held, should come from the courts of the National Labor Board.

So those who felt the nation had been saved and those labor elements which thought it had been sunk through an L. A. B. retreat are again contemplating the possibility of I. A. B. resignations.

The Cuban Problem
Few on the outside realized what a serious threat the Cuban situation has been to our entire foreign policy. Latin-American diplomats have been asserting privately that American intervention probably would evoke official protest—possibly even joint protest—from their republics. Their governments would be compelled to take public sentiment at home, especially since most of them have committed themselves to the U. S. policy during non-intervention.

State Department Fearful
Aroused nationalist feeling in Cuba and widespread arming of Cubans combined to make the State Department fear a bloodier warfare than occurred while our marines were after Sandino in Nicaragua. Japan, meanwhile, would eagerly seize the intervention as justification for her Manchurian occupation.

The Pan-American conference at Montevideo, on which our foreign policy has centered since collapse of the London economic conference, probably would collapse.

Business at Capital Hill
Even with Congress adjourned, there's enough business on Capitol Hill to keep 34 telephone operators actually busy.

Nearly all the offices are open and there's heavy wire traffic with the new emergency agencies.

(Copyright, 1933, NEA Service, Inc.)

GLORIFYING YOURSELF

By Alicia Hart
©1933 NEA SERVICE, INC.

When it comes to being beautiful, there are as many things you shouldn't do as there are those which you should.

It may sound a little confusing, but the really clever woman figures out all the rules of the beauty and charm, avoiding all the factors which might make her less attractive.

For example, knowing where not to put rouge is about as important as knowing just where it should go. If the shape of your face profits by the placement of rouge high on the cheekbones, don't make the mistake of putting it up there one time and down low the next. Don't put rouge on your chin unless some reliable authority has figured out that it will be

YOUR CHILDREN

By Olive Roberts Barton
©1933 BY NEA SERVICE, INC.

One time I bet on a horse race. I hadn't an idea of betting when I went to that beautiful track, but the day was exhilarating, the races exciting, and everyone around me was hauling out bills and throwing inhibition to the wind.

Some people lost, some only made a few cents, but I had my eye on those who had bet on long shots and were tucking big change into their bags.

So I thought, "Here goes!" I jumped off the deep end to the tune of two dollars on a long shot for "place."

I won several dollars. If I had said "straight" I'd have had about fifty dollars. My nice little sorrel nosed in ahead of all the rest.

Was I excited and happy? Well, not exactly. I nursed a grudge for a month because I hadn't won the fifty dollars.

Then It Was Lost
But the money I won did not last. I put it up bit by bit on the last three races and lost it all. I was just where I began—or was I? No. For a long time I was restless. I wanted to go back to that beautiful place, to the lake and pink flamingoes in the paddock, its palm trees, the excited, well-dressed crowd, and watch those silky horses with their satin-coated jockeys tearing around the track. You would have to be there to understand.

Now don't be too hard on me for this, I did not lose it. I am not a gambler. It just happened that caught in the contagion of a crowd I went along and had a good time doing it. Since the days of Marcus Aurelius, visitors to a strange land feel privileged to abide by the sage's advice to his country friend, "When here do as the Romans do."

All this confession is to show that I know what games of chance do to the blood. Once started, they get you. You lie awake wondering why you earn your living by punching a clock, or sitting at a desk all day when you can be stuffing bills in your purse for nothing. It is a bad business all the way through.

I think that once a child gets this feeling it is a serious matter. The real world of work is lost to him.

A Child's Disease
There exists in many of our big cities the well known "numbers" racket, racing chance to children for a few pennies and robbing them. But robbing isn't the worst of it. Just enough of them "strike" getting twenty-some dollars for a nickel, to keep the fever in their blood. And it is a fever. Once in, it seldom gets out, unless one is old enough and level-headed enough to sense its danger.

More harm is done by these lotteries carried on near school buildings where tons of the racketeers do their work than parents and teachers can hope to overcome. It has spread over the land like a plague and should be stopped at once by a crusade of decent minded citizens.

Don't, I beg of you, let the children buy chances in this racket. And don't get in it yourself if you don't want to ruin to copy you. People are losing their happiness and even their money over it—as well as their money. My particular problem is the children: I am pleading for them.

flattering to you.

Discretion by Day
Don't use too much eye makeup in the daytime. Say what you will, evening is really the time for it. Of course, if your brows and lashes are quite colorless, by all means use a little cosmetic dye on them.

Don't dress your hair in an elaborate, hard-to-keep-in-place coiffure when you go to the office. Save it for evening or dress-up occasions and stick to a simple hairdress for business hours.

Don't wear ping pong with orange lipstick. The tones of your rouge and lipstick should match.

In other words, let your own good taste act as a check on your make-up ideas—tho' as easy as it does in your choice of clothes.

NEXT: Being fastidious.

The Bureau of Public Roads, U. S. Department of Agriculture, has discovered a new use for cotton in connection with road building. Mats made from cotton are useful to protect newly laid concrete from too rapid drying by the sun.

Fortcoming automobile shows will introduce the automotive industry's first car equipped with an air conditioning unit. This unit will not only provide cool air in summer but also warm air in winter.

The Hunting Season Opens



Weather, Navigation and Wireless Problems Await Solution by Byrd

When Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd Reaches the Antarctic On His Second Expedition, He Will Study Many Problems of Scientific Nature

By F. B. COLTON
WASHINGTON.—(AP)—Improved wireless communication, sea and airplane navigation and weather forecasting are some practical benefits in prospect from Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd's new Antarctic expedition.

His projected flight over the South Magnetic Pole may help solve some mysteries about the unseen but ever-active magnetic force that constantly crackles and wavers around the earth, as around a horseshoe magnet.

The South Magnetic Pole, about 1,200 miles from the geographic South Pole, is one of the two focal points of this force, the other being the North Magnetic Pole.

Effect On Compass Sought
The magnetic force around the earth is what makes possible the use of the mariner's compass, for it points the needle toward the poles, but because the force is constantly varying for some reason not fully explained the compass needle never points with absolute accuracy. Allowances therefore have to be made for variations in the magnetic force, and the better these are understood the more accurately pilots can steer their ships on sea or

us around a horseshoe magnet. The South Magnetic Pole, about 1,200 miles from the geographic South Pole, is one of the two focal points of this force, the other being the North Magnetic Pole.

Effect On Compass Sought
The magnetic force around the earth is what makes possible the use of the mariner's compass, for it points the needle toward the poles, but because the force is constantly varying for some reason not fully explained the compass needle never points with absolute accuracy. Allowances therefore have to be made for variations in the magnetic force, and the better these are understood the more accurately pilots can steer their ships on sea or

us around a horseshoe magnet. The South Magnetic Pole, about 1,200 miles from the geographic South Pole, is one of the two focal points of this force, the other being the North Magnetic Pole.

Effect On Compass Sought
The magnetic force around the earth is what makes possible the use of the mariner's compass, for it points the needle toward the poles, but because the force is constantly varying for some reason not fully explained the compass needle never points with absolute accuracy. Allowances therefore have to be made for variations in the magnetic force, and the better these are understood the more accurately pilots can steer their ships on sea or

us around a horseshoe magnet. The South Magnetic Pole, about 1,200 miles from the geographic South Pole, is one of the two focal points of this force, the other being the North Magnetic Pole.

Effect On Compass Sought
The magnetic force around the earth is what makes possible the use of the mariner's compass, for it points the needle toward the poles, but because the force is constantly varying for some reason not fully explained the compass needle never points with absolute accuracy. Allowances therefore have to be made for variations in the magnetic force, and the better these are understood the more accurately pilots can steer their ships on sea or

us around a horseshoe magnet. The South Magnetic Pole, about 1,200 miles from the geographic South Pole, is one of the two focal points of this force, the other being the North Magnetic Pole.

Effect On Compass Sought
The magnetic force around the earth is what makes possible the use of the mariner's compass, for it points the needle toward the poles, but because the force is constantly varying for some reason not fully explained the compass needle never points with absolute accuracy. Allowances therefore have to be made for variations in the magnetic force, and the better these are understood the more accurately pilots can steer their ships on sea or

us around a horseshoe magnet. The South Magnetic Pole, about 1,200 miles from the geographic South Pole, is one of the two focal points of this force, the other being the North Magnetic Pole.

Effect On Compass Sought
The magnetic force around the earth is what makes possible the use of the mariner's compass, for it points the needle toward the poles, but because the force is constantly varying for some reason not fully explained the compass needle never points with absolute accuracy. Allowances therefore have to be made for variations in the magnetic force, and the better these are understood the more accurately pilots can steer their ships on sea or

us around a horseshoe magnet. The South Magnetic Pole, about 1,200 miles from the geographic South Pole, is one of the two focal points of this force, the other being the North Magnetic Pole.

Effect On Compass Sought
The magnetic force around the earth is what makes possible the use of the mariner's compass, for it points the needle toward the poles, but because the force is constantly varying for some reason not fully explained the compass needle never points with absolute accuracy. Allowances therefore have to be made for variations in the magnetic force, and the better these are understood the more accurately pilots can steer their ships on sea or

us around a horseshoe magnet. The South Magnetic Pole, about 1,200 miles from the geographic South Pole, is one of the two focal points of this force, the other being the North Magnetic Pole.

Effect On Compass Sought
The magnetic force around the earth is what makes possible the use of the mariner's compass, for it points the needle toward the poles, but because the force is constantly varying for some reason not fully explained the compass needle never points with absolute accuracy. Allowances therefore have to be made for variations in the magnetic force, and the better these are understood the more accurately pilots can steer their ships on sea or

us around a horseshoe magnet. The South Magnetic Pole, about 1,200 miles from the geographic South Pole, is one of the two focal points of this force, the other being the North Magnetic Pole.

Effect On Compass Sought
The magnetic force around the earth is what makes possible the use of the mariner's compass, for it points the needle toward the poles, but because the force is constantly varying for some reason not fully explained the compass needle never points with absolute accuracy. Allowances therefore have to be made for variations in the magnetic force, and the better these are understood the more accurately pilots can steer their ships on sea or

us around a horseshoe magnet. The South Magnetic Pole, about 1,200 miles from the geographic South Pole, is one of the two focal points of this force, the other being the North Magnetic Pole.

Effect On Compass Sought
The magnetic force around the earth is what makes possible the use of the mariner's compass, for it points the needle toward the poles, but because the force is constantly varying for some reason not fully explained the compass needle never points with absolute accuracy. Allowances therefore have to be made for variations in the magnetic force, and the better these are understood the more accurately pilots can steer their ships on sea or

us around a horseshoe magnet. The South Magnetic Pole, about 1,200 miles from the geographic South Pole, is one of the two focal points of this force, the other being the North Magnetic Pole.

Effect On Compass Sought
The magnetic force around the earth is what makes possible the use of the mariner's compass, for it points the needle toward the poles, but because the force is constantly varying for some reason not fully explained the compass needle never points with absolute accuracy. Allowances therefore have to be made for variations in the magnetic force, and the better these are understood the more accurately pilots can steer their ships on sea or

us around a horseshoe magnet. The South Magnetic Pole, about 1,200 miles from the geographic South Pole, is one of the two focal points of this force, the other being the North Magnetic Pole.

Effect On Compass Sought
The magnetic force around the earth is what makes possible the use of the mariner's compass, for it points the needle toward the poles, but because the force is constantly varying for some reason not fully explained the compass needle never points with absolute accuracy. Allowances therefore have to be made for variations in the magnetic force, and the better these are understood the more accurately pilots can steer their ships on sea or

us around a horseshoe magnet. The South Magnetic Pole, about 1,200 miles from the geographic South Pole, is one of the two focal points of this force, the other being the North Magnetic Pole.

Effect On Compass Sought
The magnetic force around the earth is what makes possible the use of the mariner's compass, for it points the needle toward the poles, but because the force is constantly varying for some reason not fully explained the compass needle never points with absolute accuracy. Allowances therefore have to be made for variations in the magnetic force, and the better these are understood the more accurately pilots can steer their ships on sea or

us around a horseshoe magnet. The South Magnetic Pole, about 1,200 miles from the geographic South Pole, is one of the two focal points of this force, the other being the North Magnetic Pole.

Effect On Compass Sought
The magnetic force around the earth is what makes possible the use of the mariner's compass, for it points the needle toward the poles, but because the force is constantly varying for some reason not fully explained the compass needle never points with absolute accuracy. Allowances therefore have to be made for variations in the magnetic force, and the better these are understood the more accurately pilots can steer their ships on sea or

us around a horseshoe magnet. The South Magnetic Pole, about 1,200 miles from the geographic South Pole, is one of the two focal points of this force, the other being the North Magnetic Pole.

Effect On Compass Sought
The magnetic force around the earth is what makes possible the use of the mariner's compass, for it points the needle toward the poles, but because the force is constantly varying for some reason not fully explained the compass needle never points with absolute accuracy. Allowances therefore have to be made for variations in the magnetic force, and the better these are understood the more accurately pilots can steer their ships on sea or

us around a horseshoe magnet. The South Magnetic Pole, about 1,200 miles from the geographic South Pole, is one of the two focal points of this force, the other being the North Magnetic Pole.

Effect On Compass Sought
The magnetic force around the earth is what makes possible the use of the mariner's compass, for it points the needle toward the poles, but because the force is constantly varying for some reason not fully explained the compass needle never points with absolute accuracy. Allowances therefore have to be made for variations in the magnetic force, and the better these are understood the more accurately pilots can steer their ships on sea or

us around a horseshoe magnet. The South Magnetic Pole, about 1,200 miles from the geographic South Pole, is one of the two focal points of this force, the other being the North Magnetic Pole.

Effect On Compass Sought
The magnetic force around the earth is what makes possible the use of the mariner's compass, for it points the needle toward the poles, but because the force is constantly varying for some reason not fully explained the compass needle never points with absolute accuracy. Allowances therefore have to be made for variations in the magnetic force, and the better these are understood the more accurately pilots can steer their ships on sea or

SIDE GLANCES By George Clark



"Let's stop in and see Doris. She never misses a thing you have on."

DO NOT LIKE

By HELEN WELSHIMER

I DO not like the undercurrent of gloom... As though an Angelus slow-ringing calls me To meditate on sadness, swiftly new. These words you said, though sometimes half-forgotten, Sing down the bells—your smile destroys the peace That I have earned through days of little duties. An antidote which marks a dull release.

YOU draw so near—sometimes I think I see you Reach out glad hands while I grow strangely still, And twilight drifts across a blur of meadows, Slips down a brook, or blows across a hill. Night has the stars and lamps for early shining. The day hangs up a polished sun—why, then, Must dusk become a void with prayer bells ringing. An Angelus to tear a wound again?



Copyright, 1933, by NEA Service, Inc. All rights reserved.

Use this coupon if you wish a booklet of Helen Welshimer's poems:

SPECIAL SERVICE BUREAU,
Room 305, 401 Eighth Ave., New York City.
Enclosed find ten cents for which send me "Souvenirs," a booklet of Helen Welshimer's poems.
Name
Street
City State

HOPE (Ark.) STAR

THIS CURIOUS WORLD



IN CHINA, THE YELLOW RIVER WENT ON A RAMPADE IN 1933 AND FLOODED 20,000 SQUARE MILES, TAKING 2,000,000 LIVES.

SOCIETY

Miss Sid Henry Telephone 821

When you fight for victory sweet,
Yet bravely swallow down defeat,
And cling to hope and keep the right,
Nor use deceit instead of might;
When you are kind and brave and
clever,
And fair to all and never mean;
When there is good in all you plan,
That day, my boy, you'll be a man.
Some of us learn this truth too late;
That years alone can make us great;
That many who are three score, ten
Have fallen short of being men.
Because in selfishness they fought,
And toiled without refining thought;
And whether wrong or whether right
They lived but for their own delight.
When you have learned that you must
hold
Your honor dearer far than gold;
That no ill-gotten wealth or fame
Can pay you for your tarnished name;
And when in all you say or do
Of others you are considerate, too,
Content to do the best you can,
By such a creed, you'll be a man.
—E. A. G.

Allen Thurman, formerly of this city,
now of Shreveport, La., visited with
friends in the city on Friday.

Miss Catherine Lane left Saturday
morning for Shreveport, La., where
she will enter the Shreveport High
School.

The Women's Missionary Society of
First Baptist Church will have their
three days program for state mis-
sions, beginning Monday afternoon at
2 o'clock, continuing through Wednes-
day at the same hour. The general
theme for discussion, will be, "Ar-
kansas." All members are urged to
attend, and friends of all other
churches are cordially invited.

Mrs. C. C. Lewis entertained the
members of the Friday Contract
Bridge Club with Mrs. George Wilson
as special guest on Friday afternoon
at her home on South Harvey street.
Summer flowers added their beauty
to the rooms where two tables were
arranged for the players. The high
score favor went to Mrs. M. M. Mc-
Cloughan. At the conclusion of the
game, a dainty salad plate was served
by the hostess.

Mrs. W. Q. Warren left this week
for a month's visit with her daughter,
Mrs. Clyde Yarbrough and Mr. Yar-
brough in Memphis, Tenn.

Mrs. C. C. McNeill, Mrs. Herbert
Morley and Mrs. George Robison were
guests of Mrs. J. M. Houston and Mrs.
R. T. White for Ladies' Day at the
Little River Country club.

Mrs. C. E. Bell, Miss Margaret Bell
and Miss Myers of Texarkana were
Saturday guests of Mr. and Mrs. R.
O. Bridewell.

W. F. Bridewell of Tyler, Texas,
will spend the week end with his
mother, Mrs. C. A. Bridewell.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wilson and
daughter, Mary, will spend Sunday in
Little Rock and Conway.

The members of the Emanon Club
were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Carter
Johnson on Friday evening at their
home on East Second street.

Mrs. Ella Bright and daughter, Miss
Dove Knotts are leaving soon for an
extended stay with Mrs. S. H. Battle,
near Blevins.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Anderson will
spend Sunday with their daughter,

Miss Mary Sue, who is a student in
Hendrix College, Conway.

Mrs. Marvin Borgmeyer of Willau-
kee, Wis., and W. P. Cleveland of
Chicago, Ill., are guests of Mrs. W.
M. Reaves and family.

Mrs. Laura Smith of Washington is
the guest of Mrs. Dan Green and fam-
ily.

BOBCATS DEFEAT

(Continued from Page One)

skirted his left end for 35 yards and
a touchdown. Brown passed to Car-
gile over the goal but the officials
ruled that the ball was dead and the
point was not allowed. The remain-
der of the quarter was played with
Hope in possession of the ball staging
a consistent drive towards the Ash-
down goal.

The game, although loosely played
and slow at times, as most early sea-
son games usually are, showed flashes
of brilliant play on the pass of the
Bobcats. Coach Sam Coleman of Cam-
den, whom the Bobcats play next Fri-
day, witnessed the game but was not
committal in his impression of it.
The line ups.

Hope	Green (140)
Left end	Brumfield (160)
Left tackle	Richards (126)
Left guard	Holly (140)
Center	Mitchell (140)
Right guard	Houston (161)
Right tackle	Urban (153)
Right end	Brown (151)
Quarterback	Turner (153)
Halfback	Harper (140)
Fullback	Hargis (150)

Substitutes: Hope: Spears for Har-
gis; Owens for Richards; Cargile for
Spears; Drake for Houston; Hargis for
Spears; Whitley for Houston; Houston
for Pollard; Richards for Owens;
Whitley for Richards; Anderson for
Green Hargis for Brown; Spears for
Cargile; Cargile for Hargis; Pollard
for Whitley; Andres for Green. Ash-
down: Wright, Lewis; Scott, Cobb,
Johnson, and Gentry.

Officials are: O'Daniel (Hendrix)
referee; Dalmryle (Henderson) umpire;
Malvin (Virginia Military In-
stitute) headlinesman; and W. Cook
(Henderson) field judge.

Okay

W. O'Brien who received two broken
ankles from a fall several months
ago has returned to his home after
treatment in a Shreveport hospital.

Louis Mannine, Miss June Harris,
Edward Anderson and Miss Katherine
Collier were visiting in Saratoga Sun-
day night.

Mrs. R. Holbert and son, Robert, and
Mrs. T. S. Gresham and son, Sam, Jr.,
are spending a few days in Prattsville.

Several from this place attended
the ball game at Hope Tuesday after-
noon.

Mrs. W. Tollison and Mrs. H. Hol-
land were shopping in Nashville Sat-
urday.

Modine Baggs and mother, Mrs.
Baggs visited Mrs. Thomas Hooks
Sunday.

Bessie Fern Hester visited her sister,
Mrs. Ray Atkinson of this place Sun-
day and Monday.

Try Our Plate
Lunch
Choice of meats, 3 vege-
tables, salad, drink and
dessert.
Mission Barbecue Inn

As Workers Struck in War-torn Mine Region



Scenes like this spurred operators, mine workers' leaders and NRA officials feverishly to seek accord in the nation's coal industry. Here you see part of a throng of 6,000 Pricedale, Pa., miners voting to stay away from the mines until the signing of a code. Seventeen men were wounded in clashes between strikers and deputy sheriffs in the Pennsylvania mine region.

Infection of Ear in Children May Come With Scarlet Fever

Trouble Begins With Inflammation of Throat, But Is Found in Only One-Tenth of Cases

BY DR. MORRIS FISHBEN
Editor, Journal of the American Med-
ical Association, and of Hygiene,
the Health Magazine

Scarlet fever is ordinarily a mild
disease for most children. There are
occasional epidemics in which the
cases that occur are much more se-
vere. There are, moreover, instances
in which the complications are so se-
rious as to be more dangerous to life
and health than the disease itself.

The most frequent complication of
scarlet fever is infection of the ear or
sometimes of the mastoid, with the
production of the condition called
mastoiditis. Around 10 per cent of
children who get scarlet fever also
have an inflammation of the internal
ear, but the number of cases varies
in different epidemics from four per
cent of all of those getting scarlet
fever to 25 per cent.

Probably one of the reasons why so
many children with scarlet fever have
trouble with the ear is the fact that
the throat is invariably infected. The
condition begins with inflammation
of the throat and the spread of the
infected material from the throat to
the ear. The spread takes place
through the eustachian tube which
passes from the back of the nose to
the ear.

Frequently the inflammation of the
ear is so sudden and the organism re-
sponsible so virulent, that the first
sign of the infection is the sudden
discharge of material from the ear.
Thus less than 24 hours may elapse
between the first infection and the
beginning of the discharge of the pus.

However, there are other cases in
which the condition comes on more
slowly. In such cases high fever, se-
vere pain in the ear and ringing in
the ear are reactions.

The diagnosis of this condition can
be made certain only by a competent
physician who will look into the ear
with a proper device for lighting and
for magnifying the eardrum.

He can tell from the appearance of
the membrane whether or not there is
pressure, and he can tell from its
color the severity of the inflammation.
Of course, any patient with scarlet
fever should be promptly put to bed.

The throat may be treated by suit-
able measures including the use of
antiseptic washes and the application
of ice bags. When the infection oc-

curs in the ear it is highly important
to permit the infected material to es-
cape as soon as possible.

There should be an opening of the
membrane under such circumstances,
for the simple reason that it heals
rapidly without any detrimental ef-
fects to the ear. Furthermore, it has
been shown in millions of cases in
which it has been done that the meas-
ure actually serves to benefit the con-
dition.

Dyess Is Named to Federal Position

LITTLE ROCK.—(AP)—W. R. Dyess,
Arkansas relief director, said Sat-
urday that he had been appointed by
Harry Hopkins, federal director, to
have charge of distribution of surplus
foodstuffs and clothing under the gov-
ernment's new relief plan, and was
leaving for Washington Saturday night.

Governor Futrell said that Dyess
would be loaned to the United States
government and his duties would be
carried out only by a person to be
designated by the Arkansas relief
commission at a meeting Saturday
afternoon.

North Carolina pastor has written
code for his congregation, stipulating
they must attend his sermons regu-
larly. Wonder if it contains a clause
regarding snoring?

All I call, framing that soft coal
code seems to have been a pretty hard
job.

Best seats at new popular-priced
opera in Chicago will cost only \$1.
That's a mighty low note to charge
for a high note.

Isn't it funny—when sister-and-
brother twins grow up, by the time
the boy is 30 the girl is still only 22.

Columbia University professor says
science has added seven years to the
life of man. Let's hope the other four
won't be as bad as the last three.

Henry's Chapel

Mr. and Mrs. Andy Jordan spent
Sunday with his parents, Mr. and
Mrs. John Jordan of Hope.

Mr. and Mrs. Roger Williams and
children spent Sunday with her par-
ents, Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Tomlin.

Ardis Rhodes and wife of Emmet,
are visiting with his parents, Mr. and
Mrs. Bishop Rhodes.

Mr. and Mrs. V. C. Johnston and
children attend church at Shover,
Springs Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Fincher visited
his aunt, Mrs. Hugh May and family
of Texarkana Saturday.

Clara and Denville Ellis spent Sat-
urday night with Alice and Mattie
Lou Purdie of Rocky Mount.

Mrs. Roger Williams and children
spent Thursday with Mrs. Bud Hunt.

Mrs. N. W. White and children of
Haynesville, La., spent Sunday and
Sunday night with her parents, Mr.
and Mrs. Frank Bailey.

Mr. and Mrs. Parrish Fincher spent
the week-end with her parents of
Bluff Springs.

Alice and Mattie Lou Purdie and
Jessie Pickard of Rocky Mount spent
Sunday with Clara and Denville Ellis.
They and Louise Robertson, J. T.
Cumbe and Katherine Wolff visited
Mr. and Mrs. Earl Fincher in the af-
ternoon.

J. T. Cumbe Jr. was the dinner
guest of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Fincher
Sunday.

So They Say!

The strongest man in history has
never been silent.—David Lloyd
George.

I want to state that a more decent
set of gals never existed than those
of us who frolicked so merrily in
the Dawson dance halls.—Klondike
Kate.

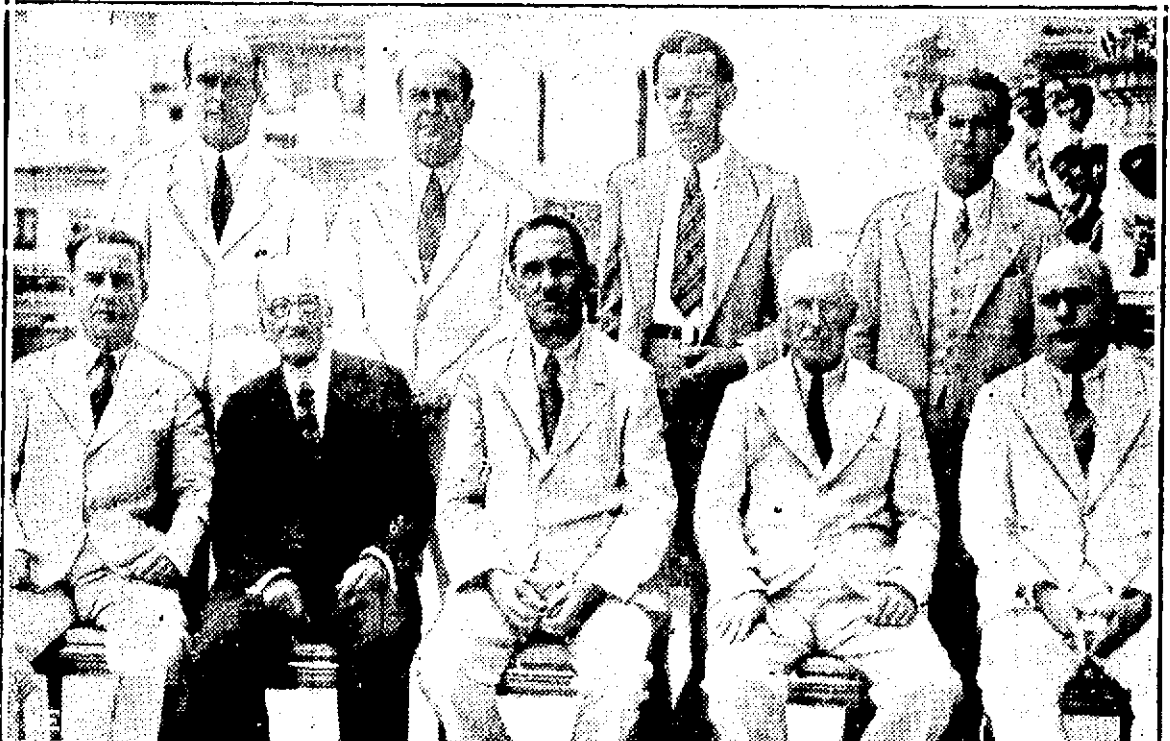
Just a bunch of idiots got to these
nudest places, anyway, a bunch of
old baldheads wanting to think they're
young again.—Judge Joseph B. David
of Chicago.

There is no room for smallness in
civil disobedience.—Mahatma Gandhi.

I want to tell you the secret of my
success. It is that I am always right.
—Secretary of the Navy Claude Swann-
son.

Half-dimes, or silver five-cent
pieces, were first coined in America
in 1794; the last issue of these coins
was in 1873.

Cuban President and Cabinet Facing Critical Test



With these men rests the immediate fate of the island republic of Cuba. While the United States looks on vigilantly, President Ramon Grau San Martin and his cabinet, shown with him soon after their appointment, are striving to cope with the critical problems of government. Left to right, front row, Col. Julio Aguado, Secretary of War and Navy; Col. Manuel Dessaigne, Secretary of the Treasury; President Grau San Martin; Dr. Carlos J. Finlay, Secretary of Sanitation and Public Charities; Gustavo Mor-
eno, Secretary of Communications.

McFaddin, Atkins Kiwanis Speakers

Local Attorneys Bring
Messages on Constitu-
tion Week and NRA

"Although our government is going
through many changes, this nation is
not going to follow in the footsteps
of either Germany, Russia or Italy,"
Edward F. McFaddin, local attorney,
and past governor of the Arkansas
Rotary district, told Hope Kiwanis
club Friday night in a talk on "Con-
stitution Week."

"We observe the 144th anniversary
of the adoption of the constitution,"
Mr. McFaddin said. "It was adopted
September 17, 1787. Things are
changing rapidly in governmental ad-
ministration. But we no doubt con-
tinue on the even tenor of our way,
subject only to the normal and usual
course of events. In case we can't, as
a people, make a living under the new
order that is to come, possibly we
can move to the land discovered by
Admiral Byrd near the South Pole."
"So long as the supreme court ex-
ists, we have nothing to be alarmed
over, however," McFaddin continued.
"Some alarmists of the day seem to
leave this impression, 'if you don't
ruin the country with all these
changes, turn it back to the Republi-
cans.' But the constitution was formed
for the preservation of the United
States, and the supreme court serves
as a balance wheel that the Union
may be preserved."

Recites History
"These seem to be troubled times,"
said McFaddin, "but we don't want to
overlook that the constitution con-
vention, which finally wrote the con-
stitution, required 11 days to get a
quorum so they could meet. The state
of Rhode Island never did send dele-
gates. Nor did it ratify, after the
constitution was adopted, James Mad-
ison, later President of the nation for
two terms, kept minutes of all meet-
ings of this convention. In his remarks
we find that Benjamin Franklin, who
was known to be religiously inclin-
ed, said, 'The country is in a condi-
tion so bad that it is going to take
the hand of God to get things straight-
ened out.'"

It is interesting to note that the
constitution was accepted by the states
by ratification, not by referendum.
The constitution was not being used
to add the 22nd amendment,
which repeals the 18th amend-
ment. One of the foremost historians,
and he an Englishman, said "Had the
Constitution been put up to popular
vote for ratification, it would not have
passed because the people were nat-
urally well informed to understand
it. But it was ratified by all the
states except Rhode Island, and it
formed a central and unified govern-
ment. And we are told that it is the
supreme court which makes our gov-
ernment successful. It deserves the
veneration of our people."

Atkins Speaks on NRA
"A move to benefit humanity is a
move to spread prosperity," W. S. At-
kins told the club in a talk on NRA.
"It seems to me that the principal
of NRA is to give employment to those
who are out of job, or in destitute
circumstances. And not to help any
man, or any firm, make any more
money than before NRA was an-
nounced by President Roosevelt. It
is our duty to help but over the NRA
program just like we would try to
help end a war. Atkins said, if we are
to give NRA a chance for success."

A birthday cake was presented to
Arthur Swanke, Saenger theater man-
ager, on the first anniversary of his
membership in the club. This is also
the sixth anniversary of the Saenger
theater, it was explained.
Dwight Ridgill has charge of next
week's program.

HOOKS AND SLIDES

by BILL BRAUCHER

Family Scandal
The Senators are just one big happy
family.

On the road, many of the boys, cart
their ball and chain along, and pay
her way—on special rules. Thus they
can dig up a quiet or a loud table of
bridge most any night.

The players drink all the beer they
want—if they can keep in condition
while doing it—play cards, bet heavily
on the races, wear loud clothes, and
talk loudly in hotel lobbies. All of

Did You Know That—
The news that some of the Big Ten
gridders were nearly starving, and
that some coaches advocated the
return of the training table in a
conference, brings to mind a trip to
Pitt's training camp outside of
Windber, Pa., last year. . . . A
crowd of more than 60 big bruisers
ganged around grunting tables
under a roof outside in the moun-
tain air. . . . Potatoes, steak, bread
pudding, celery, olives, toast, milk
coffee, soup, lettuce and lots of it,
filled the empty mid-sections of
the hungry boys, and that
training table seemed to agree
with Jock Sutherland's lads
for look how they went last year.

which shows that Joe Cronin is not
a manager of heavy hand, and that
he's getting results without the well-
known whip.

Pastebord Boards
The first thing they call for on
boarding a train is a card table and
the pastebords. They play rummy
all the way to their stop, quitting
only for meals which, incidentally,
are paid for by the club.

Only a few of the players don't in-
dulge with the rest. Among them are
Bob Burke, Ed Chapman, Moe Berg,
Fred Schulte, Monte Weaver and Joe
Cronin, who just sit and talk—mostly
baseball.

The best gamblers of the bunch are
Luke Sewell, Buddy Myer, Goose
"Schmozzola" Goslin and Earl White-
hill.

Night Owls
The game goes on until the midnight

Going My Way?

Walk with me
on this beautiful
Autumn day...
... if you like my new
look of sheer wool
with its beautiful
shoulders! I am
proud of it all by
myself!

HERE is a simple, but effective, street dress that can be made up in
lightweight tweed, satin or velvet. It is designed in five sizes: 11,
13, 15, 17 and 19, with corresponding bust measures of 28, 30, 32, 34,
and 36. Size 13 requires 5 1/2 yards of 39-inch material. The title of rib-
bon, 2 1/2 yard.

To secure a pattern and simple sewing chart of this model, tear out
this sketch and mail it to Julia Boyd, 103 Park Avenue, New York,
N. Y., together with 15 cents in coin. Be sure to enclose, on a separate
sheet of paper, your name, full address, your size, the number of this
pattern (No. 2208a), and mention the name of this newspaper.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

IN PARIS,
ABOUT FIFTY TONS
OF SNAILS ARE
EATEN DAILY
DURING THE
"LENTEN SEASON."

ACCORDING
TO AN ARAB
LEGEND, THE DOVE
RETURNED TO NOAH'S
ARK WITH AN OLIVE
BRANCH, AND LATER,
RETURNED FROM A SECOND TRIP
WITH RED CLAY ON ITS FEET, SHOWING THAT
IT HAD ALIGHTED ON THE GROUND... AND
EVER SINCE THEN ALL DOVES HAVE HAD
RED FEET AND LEGS, AS A REWARD
FOR THEIR GOOD DEED!

IN
GUAM,
TIN CANS ARE
PLANTED
IN THE
GROUND
TO FURNISH
IRON
FOR GROWING
VEGETABLES.

snores are heard from the non-play-
ers, and the bunch generally wind up
the game and turn into their berths.
Grain piles into a lower just like
the same as the rest of the boys. His job
isn't caused him to occupy a com-
partment yet.

Your Senators sleep until noon if
they like. Then a lengthy menu is
presented them and they can eat any-
thing they want. All they have to do
is sign the check and forget about it.
Clark Griffith does the worrying about
large appetites.

The ghost walks twice a month, and
the players are paid according to the
number of games in the season. If
he's one of those fortunate and rare
stars who pulls down fifteen grand a
year, the Senator gets about \$100 a day,
on the basis of 154 games.

And that's mighty sweet sugar.

The world's highest living inhabi-
tant is believed to be the species of
spider that is found on Mount Eve-
rest, at an altitude of 22,000 feet.

The origin of corn is a riddle. There
is some evidence that it came from
the South American uplands, but the
wild ancestor plant has never been
found.

Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, con-
tains 3597 acres, extending along both
banks of the Schuylkill river; it is the
largest park in the country to be
city-owned, managed and located.

Family
Washing
Fully Finished

10c Per
Pound

NELSON
Huckins

We take this method of expressing
our appreciation to our many friends
and neighbors for their many kind-
nesses during the illness and at the
death of our husband, father, and
uncle. Also for the beautiful floral
offerings.

Mrs. H. A. King
Earl King
Mrs. J. G. Walls.

YOUNG MAN. YOUNG WOMAN

The operation of the N. R. A. and the President's Re-employment
Program have resulted in a material increase in the demand for our
graduates. The "better times" that the plan is destined to bring
about will mean a still greater demand during the next year.

If you would like to become self-supporting and get in line for some-
thing worthwhile, here is YOUR opportunity. The important thing
is to get started on your training as early as possible. For full in-
formation about courses, rates, and terms, call phone 4644, or write.

MEADOWS-DRAUGHON COLLEGE

Business and Secretarial Training

Shreveport, Louisiana

Malco's Greater Movie Season

100% entertainment! Second big week!

SAENGER

SUNDAY—MONDAY—TUESDAY

Will Rogers IN DOCTOR BULL

with
MARIAN NIXON
Kulpi Morgan Andy Devine

Really now... need
anything more be said?

NOW—
WARNER OLAND
"CHARLIE CHAN'S
GREATEST CASE"

Comedy News Serials Cartoon

'In the Looking Glass'

HORIZONTAL

1. and 5 What is the pen name of the man in the picture?

11 Manufactures.

13 Chum.

15 Nightmare.

16 Drew old.

18 Bird's homes.

19 To mitigate.

20 To scatter.

21 The pictured man was one of the world-famous —.

22 Lair.

23 Hour (abbr.).

24 Delity.

25 Type measure.

27 Right.

28 'Cheshire' —.

29 Dove's cry.

31 Lilac color.

32 Drying cloth.

33 By.

34 Anger.

35 Toward.

37 Southeast.

38 Bone.

Answer to Previous Puzzle

12 House cat.

14 His book is for young and old —.

16 Chaos.

17 Senior.

20 Changed.

21 Part.

24 Roof's edges.

26 Secures as boats.

28 Mug.

30 To be indebted.

36 Tubular sheath.

39 Sounder.

41 Title.

43 Natural force.

44 Goddess of life and death.

45 Profit.

46 To simmer.

47 Exclamation.

48 Six on a die.

50 Taro paste.

52 Boy.

54 Without charge (abbr.).

56 Half an em.

VERTICAL

1 Kind of beer.

2 Pleased out.

3 To marry.

4 Subsists.

5 Currency.

6 Singing voice.

7 Road (abbr.).

8 Eye.

9 To guide.

10 Not earlier.

11 The pictured man was a well-known professor and author of — land.

13 Kind of beer.

14 His book is for young and old —.

16 Chaos.

17 Senior.

20 Changed.

21 Part.

24 Roof's edges.

26 Secures as boats.

28 Mug.

30 To be indebted.

36 Tubular sheath.

39 Sounder.

41 Title.

43 Natural force.

44 Goddess of life and death.

45 Profit.

46 To simmer.

47 Exclamation.

48 Six on a die.

50 Taro paste.

52 Boy.

54 Without charge (abbr.).

56 Half an em.

OUR BOARDING HOUSE

By AHERN



OUT OUR WAY

By WILLIAMS



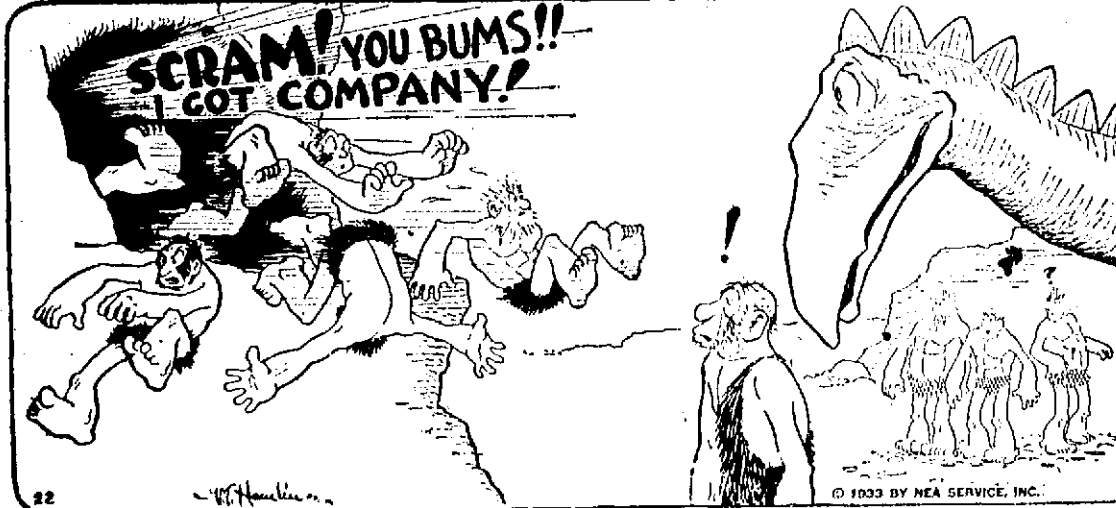
BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES

Steve's Version of It!



ALLEY OOP

How It's Done!



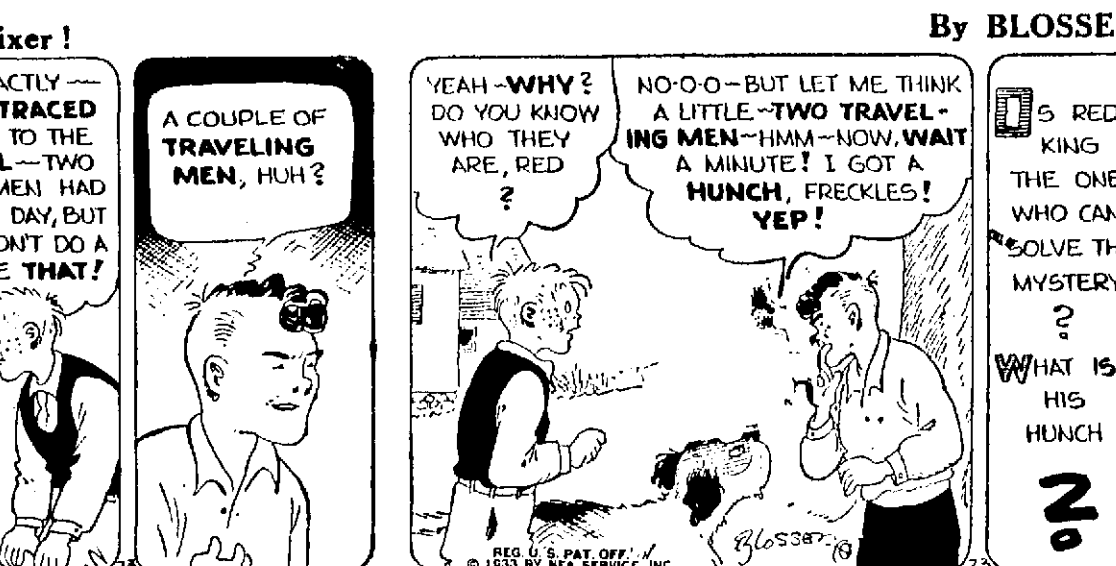
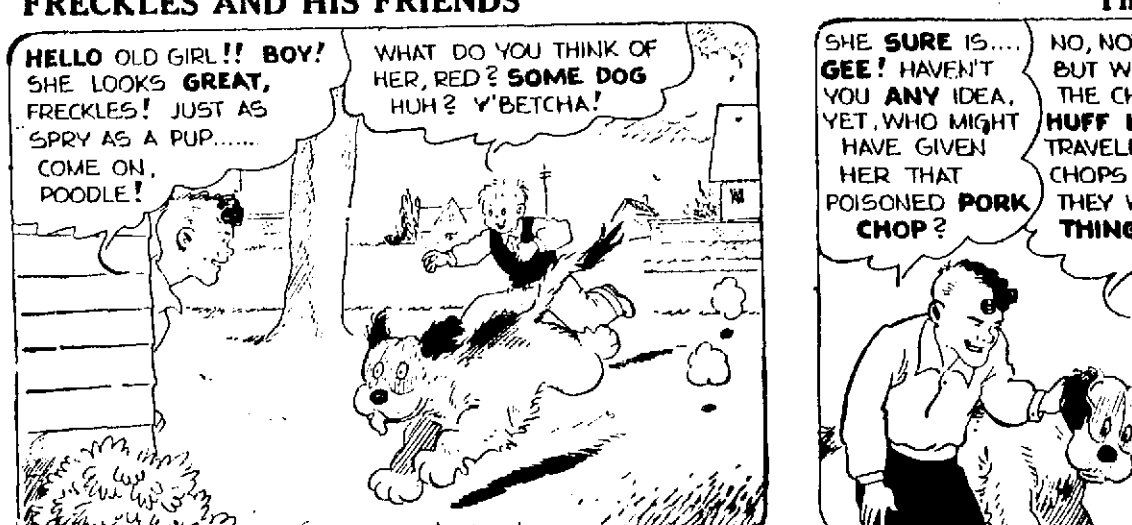
WASH TUBBS

A Hunch!



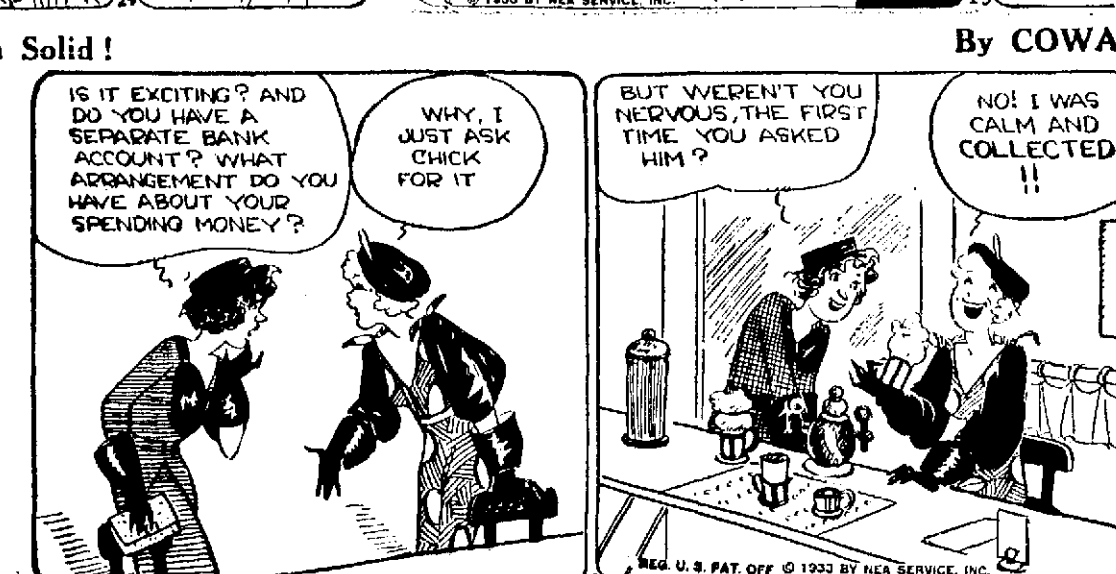
FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

The Fixer!



THE NEWFANGLES (Mom'n Pop)

Getting in Solid!



It has been shown that cadmium, a metal well known only to chemists and metallurgists, when substituted for tin in babbitt is useful in bearings and will operate satisfactorily at temperatures up to 570 degrees Fahrenheit.

Scanning New Books

Rent It! Buy It! Find It! Sell It!

—With—

HOPE STAR WANT ADS

The more you tell, the quicker you sell.

1 insertion, 10c per line minimum 30c

These rates for consecutive insertions.

3 insertions, 6c per line minimum 50c

6 insertions, 5c per line minimum 90c

26 insertions, 4c per line minimum \$3.12

(Average 5 1/2 words to the line)

NOTE—Want advertisements accepted over the telephone may be charged with the understanding that the bill is payable on presentation of statement, before the first publication.

Phone 758

Mr. H. G. Wells has been worrying about the future again, and, as is usually the case with him, he has written a book about it, and a very ingenious and entertaining book it is, too.

The name of it is "The Shape of Things to Come." It purports to be a history of the world written some 200 years in the future, and in it Mr. Wells, peering through a glass darkly, tells what he thinks is going to happen to us.

Eventually, he believes, things are going to be a lot better; but first they are going to get a great deal worse, and of Mr. Wells' predictions are right there is not a great deal of hope for any of us now alive.

Our present troubles, he believes, are the first symptoms of a general collapse of capitalistic, individualistic civilization. Trade, credit and industry are sliding down to a bottomless abyss, governments are beginning to suffer from dry rot, there is shortly to be a period of wild lawlessness in which gangsters will rule like medieval robber barons.

Then will come new wars. None will be as bloody or as frightful as the last one. Mr. Wells doesn't think that the horrible prognostications of the experts will quite pan out. But they will serve to finish the collapse—and, says Mr. Wells, to teach people that international co-operation is inescapable.

Eventually, of course, Mr. Wells swims to the surface with that old favorite, the World State, in its teeth. But even that won't be permanent. There will finally be a pleasant and peaceful world society which will have little or no government because it won't need any. It will all be very nice—but none of us will live to see it.

All of this, as you can see, makes interesting reading. The book is offered by Macmillan for \$5.00.

History must continue to be a string of accidents with an increasing disastrous trend until a comprehensive faith in the modernized World State, socialistic, cosmopolitan and creative, takes hold of the human imagination. —H. G. Wells.

The Malay Peninsula has many extremes in size among its animal life; insects range from 13 inches in length to others which are so small they cannot be seen by the naked eye, and animals range from the elephant to the smallest known animal, a tiny variety of bat.

About 3500 marriages are dissolved in England and Wales every year.

Smallpox, in 1634, caused the death of thousands of Indians in America.

FOR RENT

WANTED—Clean cotton rags, without button. No wool or overalls accepted. 5 cents per pound. Hope Star.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Good five room house with bath, garage, and garden. North Ferguson street. Mrs. J. W. Anderson 321 West ave. D. 20-34

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Camping outfit, two tents, 3-burner gasoline stove, electric plate, 2 burner. Tools, blankets, sheets, separately or complete, \$25. Phone 1-W 23-37p

Pair mules, two milk cows, and farm implements. See John Clark White Way Barber Shop. 20-37p

NOTICE

Let us fit you in a truss. Perfect fit guaranteed. John S. Gibson Drug Co. The Rexall Store. 19-6c

Over two hundred trusses in stock—all sizes and shapes. John S. Gibson Drug Co. The Rexall Store. 19-6c

LOST

LOST—In business section or on South Elm. Gold pin, 1/2 inch square, initial "H." small letters HCSU 1923. Return Keith's Jewelry. Liberal reward. 22-31c

NRA

JOIN UP!

WEIGLEY'S SPEARMINT

THE PERFECT GUM

WE DO OUR PART

N-193